



Additional file: Figure S1 Lack of effects of AL-8810 post treatment on brain pathology, gliosis, and microglia activation after sham surgery. (A) Representative photographs of brain sections from sham-injured WT mice post treated with a single dose of AL-8810 (10 mg/kg) 10 d after surgery stained with Cresyl violet (A), and DAB immunostained for GFAP (B) and Iba1 (C). Top panels: examples of four brain sections cut throughout the entire craniotomy area. Middle panels: photographs of the stained and immunostained brain sections cut between 1 and 2 mm posterior from bregma zoomed in to demonstrate ipsilateral and contralateral susceptible brain regions (i.e., cortical penumbra, hippocampus, and lateral dorsal and posterior nuclei of the thalamus). Bottom panels: zoomed area photographs presented in middle panels to demonstrate CA1 region of hippocampus, corpus callosum, and cortex in thinner details. Similar to saline-treated sham animals, no differences were observed between ipsilateral and contralateral sides in sham mice post treated with AL-8810. The presented data is representative for a group of four mice.